

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

DIGEST OF OTHER RECENT VIRGINIA DECISIONS. Supreme Court of Appeals.

Note.—In this department we give the syllabus of every case decided by the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, except of such cases as are reported in full.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSUR. SOCIETY OF UNITED STATES v. KITTS' ADM'R.

Jan. 14, 1909. [63 S. E. 455.]

1. Appeal and Error (§ 1005*)—Review—Credibility of Witnesses—Evidence.—So long as a witness deposes to facts which, if true, are sufficient to maintain the verdict, then the fact that his credit is impeached by an attack upon his character, or by contradictory statements—especially conflicting statements made out of court—affects only his credibility, and goes, not to his competency, but to the weight and sufficiency of his testimony, which is for the jury, and their determination thereon, after refusal of the trial court to interfere, will not be disturbed by the appellate court.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see Appeal and Error, Cent. Dig. §§ 3948-3950; Dec. Dig. § 1005.* 1 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 620; 13 Id. 974.]

- 2. Pleading (§ 214*)—Demurrer—Effect.—Upon a demurrer, all facts properly pleaded in a declaration are taken as true.
- [Ed. Note.—For other cases, see Pleading, Cent. Dig. §§ 525-534; Dec. Dig. § 214.* 4 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 471.]
- 3. Insurance (§ 665*)—Action—Evidence—Sufficiency—Delivery of Policy.—In an action on a life insurance policy, evidence held sufficient to show that the company acquiesced in the delivery of the policy.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see Insurance, Dec. Dig. § 665.* 7 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 779.]

*For other cases see same topic and section NUMBER in Dec. and Am. Digs. 1907 to date, and Reporter Indexes.

JORDAN & DAVIS v MAHONEY.

Jan. 14, 1909. [63 S. E. 467.]

1. Frauds, Statute of (§ 109*)—Sufficiency of Writing—Nature of Memorandum—"Contract to Purchase."—Plaintiff having authorized an agent to sell land, defendants thereafter wrote to such agent to purchase the same land for them at a certain price. Plaintiff agreed with the agent to sell to defendants, and made a notation at the

^{*}For other cases, see same topic and section NUMBER in Dec. and Am. Digs. 1907 to date, and Reporter Indexes.